THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PRINTED BY
JOHN SCULL.
Corner of Market and Front Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

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If the subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the end of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement.

Advertisements, not exceeding a square are inserted at One Dollar for the first three insertions, and Twenty-five Cents for every continuance—those of a greater length in proportion.

Persons sending Advertisements will please note the number of times they wish them inserted.

HANDBILLS, CARDS, BLANKS,
and Printing in general, executed with neatness and dispatch.

FERREE'S POWDER.

JAMES CROSSLEY,

WOOD STREET,

BETWEEN Second and Third Streets, next door to James Morrison's, have on hands, and intend constantly keeping a supply of FERREE'S RIFLE POWDER, which they will sell Wholesale and retail on easy terms. Country Merchants can be supplied with this article, at the shortest notice.

Pittsburgh, May 25, 1814.

DR. BAINBRIDGE,

WISHES TO INFORM THE PUBLIC

THAT his LABORATORY is in operation for the Manufacture of NITROUS ACID, (Aquafortis) where it may be had of a superior quality Wholesale and Retail at his Medical Store in the Diamond. Those at a distance who favor him with their commands accompanied with CASH, may rest assured that they will be promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh Sept. 20th. tfq

COTTON YARN TWIST.

ROBERT GETTY, Agent for an extensive Manufactory in Philadelphia, will be certainly supplied with this Article to any amount at the lowest Philadelphia prices and the addition of carriage.

ROBERT GETTY,

Corner of the Diamond and Market Street,

Is now opening a large assortment of *French, late British* and *Domestic*

DRY GOODS,

which will be sold very low for Cash, by the piece or yard.

Also, an excellent assortment of *HARDWARE* and *GROCERIES.*

Pittsburgh, 20th August, 1814. tf

NEW HAT MANUFACTORY.

Hugh Moore & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have opened a HAT STORE, at the corner of Market and Water Streets, formerly occupied by J. Tibet, where they offer for Sale, a large and elegant assortment of Beaver, Castor, and Roram HATS. Having procured excellent workmen and the best materials, they flatter themselves to serve those that will favor them with their custom, to their entire satisfaction.

☞ Orders will be received at the Warehouse of Sorrow and M'NICKLE, and promptly attended to.

Wanted immediately, two or three Apprentices to the Hatting business. Apply to *Hugh Moore & Co. Pittsburgh.*

June 23, 1814. tf

TO LET,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS, OR ON A PERPETUAL LEASE,

THE property now occupied by *B. Bakewell & Co.* containing two full Lots with a two story Brick House and an excellent Pump of good water at the door: The situation is eligible for a private family or tavern:

ALSO,

On perpetual lease,

FOUR LOTS, bounded by Water and Front streets, and running on Ross street 160 feet—For terms apply to

SAMUEL SMITH,
In Wood street.
tfq

House and Lot,

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber will sell the HOUSE and LOT in which he at present resides, situate in Second street, between Wood and Market streets. The house is large and roomy; and its central situation makes it a desirable stand for a boarding house or large family. He will give a generous credit, and possession the 1st of April next; and if not disposed of at that time will be Let for 1 year. For particulars apply of

TH: CROMWELL.

Aug. 10th 1814 tfq

NOTICE.

J. CRAWLEY has opened his afternoon and evening DRAWING SCHOOL for young Ladies and Gentlemen, separately, at the Painting Room, Market Street, third door from Water Street, where particulars may be known.

Pittsburgh, December 12, 1814.

CHEAP CASH STORE.

MARKET STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

Between Third and Fourth Streets, next door to Cunningham & Co. and opposite James Johnson's, where

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Offers FOR SALE to his former customers and to the public in general, a new supply of seasonable GOODS, which, added to his former stock, forms as complete an assortment as is to be found in the Borough.

FANCY GOODS,

ELEGANT superfine fancy calicoes
Do. chintzes
Do. ginghams
Furniture calicoes, low priced
4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 chintz shawls
4-4, 6-4 and 8-4 damask do.
4-4 and 6-4 serge do.
Levantine do.
Mantua silks
Double Florence do.
Persians, assorted colours
Florentine silks
Canton, French and Chinese crapes
4-4, and 5-4 fancy silk handkerchiefs
Real and mock Madras & ventipolem handkerchiefs
American bedticking
Do. checks
An elegant assortment of worsted and marseilles vesting
Velvet ribbands from No. 10 to 60
Plain and edged ribbands
4-4 and 6-4 cambrick muslins
4-4 and 5-4 jaconet do.
Linen leno's
Mulmul muslins
Parisnet, tamboredand fancy muslins in general
Elegant book muslins
British shirtings
Super long cloth do.
Coloured cambricks
Silk, kid and york tanned ladies gloves
Extra long silk and kid do.
Silk and cotton, blue and green umbrellas
Ladies worsted hosiery
Tortoise shell and side combs
Ladies beaver hats and feathers
Do. lead and white cotton hose
Pocket handkerchiefs assorted
Linen diaper and Britannias
Domestic shirtings 3-4 and 7-8 coarse and fine
Do. plaids, stripes and chambrays, superior quality
Linen tapes from No. 11 to 25

LOOKING GLASSES,

large and elegant assortment, from 6 to 80 dollars per pair.

Also, the following Superfine Woolens, which were selected with peculiar care, purposely for this market, and are offered as low as the present state of the times will allow. Colours warranted not to be of domestic dyes.

Superfine green broadcloths
Do. black do.
Do. blue do.
Do. brown do.
Do. drab do.
Do. mix'd do.
Blue and mix'd cassimers
Do. cords
Superfine black cassimer
Do. drab do.
Do. cassinetts
Common do.

COARSE WOOLEN CLOTHS,

3-4 and 4-4 flannels assorted, duffield blankets.

INDIA MUSLINS,

Baftas, Calapore, Sawns, Tandah Sawns, and Company Beerbhoom, Gurrahs, Mamoodies.

SHOES.

Ladies first quality morocco shoes
Do. do. kid do.
Misses do.
Childrens do.
Ladies leather do.
Do. boot heels do.
Do. double soaled morocco do.
Do. do. with heels
Gentlemens' coarse do.
Do. fine do.
Do. pumps do.
Boys do.

GROCERIES.

Best green coffee
Havanna white do.
Loaf sugar packed in coffee
Fourth proof cogniac brandy
Madeira L. P. wine
Port and Lisbon do.
Cloves
Cinnamon
Nutmegs
Allspice
Pepper
Ginger
Logwood
Ground redwood
Allum
Madder
Indigo
Copperas
Chocolate
Rice
James river, ladies twist and Kentucky tobacco
Imperial, young hyson and hyson skin teas, of the first quality

HARDWARE.

A large assortment of knives and forks from 2 to 5 dollars per dozen
Carving do,
Shoe knives
Shoe hammers
Awl blades and tacks
Iron and tutania table and tea spoons
Cigars, real Spanish
Cigars, Philadelphia
Best English Crowley steel
Pocket books, No. 1 to 7
Plain and ornamented waiters
120 setts China cups and saucers
Bread & cake baskets
Wall paper

The subscriber having made such arrangements as will insure him a constant and regular supply of Goods, from the cities of Philadelphia and New-York, is enabled to offer to Country Merchants Goods at wholesale. And as they are selected by men of care and judgment, the assortment on hand will always be found large and well adapted to the different seasons of the year. Citizens of the Borough are requested to call and examine the Goods, being confident they are offered as low at retail, as the present state of the times can possibly admit.—The greatest attention will be paid to all, and the smallest favors gratefully received.

ELIAS WILLIAMS.

Pittsburgh, 3d December, 1814.

TO BE LET,

ON PERPETUAL LEASE,

Nine Lots of Ground,

Fronting on Smithfield Street. For particulars apply to GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, December 20, 1814.

NEW GOODS,

MARKET STREET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH STREETS, AND NEXT DOOR TO THE OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH MERCURY.

JAMES JOHNSTON & GEORGE W. M'CLELLAND, having entered into partnership, trading under the firm of

JOHNSTON & M'CLELLAND,

Have just received, and are now opening a large and general assortment of

BRITISH, INDIA, FRENCH AND AMERICAN

GOODS,

Such as superfine and fine navy blue, black, mixed, brown and drab American and British Cloths,
Plains, Cassimers, Cassinets and Bedford Cords,
3-4 red, blue, pink and yellow Baize,
White and blue Flannel,
Scarlet cloth, cassimer and serge,
Rose and duffle blankets,
Superfine light and dark calicoes and chintzes, a large assortment.
6-4 and 4-4 cambric muslin,
9-8, 4-4 and 3-4 shirting muslin,
Fine British long cloth,
Book, jaconet, leno and fancy muslins,
Men's black, worsted and mixed lambs wool and white cotton hose and half hose,
Women's black and lead colored worsted and white cotton hose,
Red and mock madrass and ventipolian handkerchiefs,
Pocket handkerchiefs assorted,
Russia diaper and britannias,
3-4 and 7-8 tickings,
Black and green bombazets,
Gurrahs, baftas, jollopore, saws and mamoodies muslins,
Olive and dark cords and velvets,
Silk and cotton net and webb suspenders,
India and American checks,
3-4 and 7-8 coarse and fine American shirting,
8-4, 7-4, 6-4, 5-4, 4-4 3-4 American and British plain and figured light and dark cotton and imitation shawls and handkerchiefs,
Toilinet, Bennet's cord and swansdown vestings,
Real and mock marsailles and fancy vestings,
Light and dark vesting assorted,
Long lawn and linen cambric,
Jet, horn, pearl, gilt, plated and metal coat and vest buttons,
Black, orange and pink muslin,
Pins, 4 1-2, 4 and 3 1-2 lbs,
Domestic plaids, stripes and chambrays,
Velvet ribbons, No. 10, 14, 16, 24 and 30,
Blue muslins,
Boot webbing,
Millinet and bonnet wire,
Chocolate and red bandannos,
Black, Canton and French crape,
Canton twilled silk handkerchiefs,
Love handkerchiefs and ribbons,
Hat and arm crape,
Sewing silk and twist assorted,
Ladies long and short silk, kid and beaver gloves.
Men's silk, buckskin, beaver and Germantown gloves,
Oil cloth,
Black and blue senshaw and mantua silks,
Pink and white sarsenet,
7-4, 6-4 and 5-4 damask silk shawls,
6-4 and 5-5 serge shawls,
Silk velvet,
Tippets assorted,
Pocket books, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6,
Ladies tortoise shell, mock and common hair and side combs,
Pocket and common, riding and ivory combs assorted,
Blue and green umbrellas, different sizes,
Large gilt and mahogany framed looking glasses,
Middling and small looking glasses, assorted,
Plain and ornamented waiters,
Real and sham, buck, ivory, and white handled table and desert knives and forks, assorted,
Trunk, chest and padlocks,
Large and small shears and scissors
Brass cocks and candlesticks,
Center's and shoemaker's rules,
Butcher and shoe knives,
Iron and tutania table and tea spoons,
Holbach's best German steel,
6*d*, 8*d* and 10*d* cut nails,
100 setts China cups and saucers,
75 setts enamelled and white cups and saucers,
China and common plates,
Men's half boots, fine and coarse shoes and pumps,
Women's leather & morocco half boots, and cork soaled, double and single soaled morocco and leather shoes and slippers,
Ladies white and colored kid slippers,
Boy's, misses and children's half boots and shoes,
Tea, coffee, chocolate, pepper and allspice,
Rice, cinnamon, cloves and nutmegs,
Indigo, alum, copperas, and lampblack,
James river, ladies twist and Kentucky tobacco.

The above GOODS are now offered WHOLESALE & RETAIL, at a small advance for cash, approved paper, or merchantable country produce; and as G. W. M'Clelland will reside in Philadelphia for the purpose of making purchases, it will enable the firm, to obtain goods on the best terms, and also to have a regular supply.

JAMES JOHNSTON.
GEO. W. M'CLELLAND.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 23. tfq

☞ N. B. All those indebted to the late firm of *J. Johnston & Co.* & *J. Johnston*, are requested to come forward and settle their respective accounts, on or before the 25th of Dec. next; and all those indebted to the late firm of *Joseph D. Carlisle & Co.* and *James Johnston*, successor to J. D. Carlisle & Co. are requested to pay their respective accounts to Samuel Thompson, with whom the debts were contracted, and who is duly authorised to receive the same; as it will be out of the power of the subscriber, after that date, to give any further indulgence.

JAMES JOHNSTON.

AVERY & VAN ZANDT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS,

(OF PHILADELPHIA)

RESPECTFULLY inform Merchants, Physicians, and all dealers in their line, that they have commenced business in Wood near Front Street, where they offer FOR SALE, at the Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage expence only, a general and extensive assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS AND DYE STUFFS, for Cash or the usual Credit.

Orders thankfully received and faithfully executed.

Pittsburgh, October 14, 1814.

FRESH & SEASONABLE

GOODS.

CONSISTING of London Black, Navy Blue, Bottle Green and Mix'd Superfine and fine Broad Cloths
Plain and corded Cassimers—superfine blue stocking Webb
Cassinetts, velvet Cords and Velvets
Blue, lead and bottle green superfine Pelisse cloths
Kersey mole skins and coatings
Swansdown, toilenett, mole skin & silk Jacket Patterns
Worsted, silk and cotton Hoserey
Superfine and fine white, yellow and red Flannels
7-4, 9-4, 10-4 and 12-4 rose Blankets
Superfine Calicoes—cambric & jaconett Muslins
Black, blue, green & bottle green Bombazetts
Spotted, stripe and plain sarsenett and book Muslins
Linen, cambrics, Irish linens, English shirting, &c.
Ladies long and short kid, beaver and silk Gloves
Linen and cotton laces
6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 levantine, damask and cotton shawls
Levantine, double florence, and senshaw silks handsomely assorted
Ladies kid, Morocco, cordivan and calfskin shoes, boots and suppers,
Mens and boys fine and coarse shoes,
Gilt and mahogany frame looking and dressing glasses

And a variety of other articles too tedious to mention, which they intend selling on the most moderate terms.

JOHN & JAMES BROWN.

Pittsburgh, October 4th, 1814.

Brush Manufactory.

GEORGE BEALE,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

BRUSHMAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has commenced a branch of his business, in Wood Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, PITTSBURGH. As he intend carying on the business extensively, he will be able to supply the orders of Merchants and others, to any amount, *at the Philadelphia prices, without carriage.* From his long experience in the business, and having the best workmen employed, he can furnish

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

of a superior quality, and on such terms as will prove advantageous to purchasers. In addition to his stock of Brushes, he has on hand,

A quantity of RUSSIA BRISTLES for Sale.

The highest price given for

HOGS BRISTLES AND *COLTS TAILS.*

Pittsburgh, May 4, 1814. 1yq.

DOCTOR HEWIT.

WHO has been regularly bred to Medicine, has taken as a permanent situation, the lower front room in the second house in Fourth Street from Wood Street; his name is over the door; where he may be found, ready to wait on all those who do him the favour to apply for his Medical aid, in the various branches of his profession; and in all cases of confidence the greatest secrecy will be observed.

Attendance given to patients every hour in the day.

Pittsburgh, December 6, 1814.

NEW GOODS.

JAMES WILEY, Jr. has just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore at his store in Market between Second and Third Streets, a large and elegant assortment of BRITISH, FRENCH, GERMAN & AMERICAN GOODS, judiciously selected to suit the present and approaching seasons, comprising principally the following *MERCHANDIZE*, viz—

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE,
GROCERIES, CHINA, GLASS,

and a very large and elegant assortment of QUEENSWARE, of every description—together with Shoes of every kind to suit Gentlemen, Ladies, Misses, Boys and Children.—Also, Molasses, Herring, Shad, Kenhawa Salt by the barrel; Turkey Currants and Raisins by the keg or pound; German and Crowley Steel by the cwt. or lb.—Baltimore tanned Spanish Upper and Soal Leather by the cwt. dozen or pound. Also,

20 Barrels Tanners Oil.

All the above are of the first quality, and offered at a lower rate than any now in the western market, either wholesale or retail, for Cash, Country Produce, or clean cotton or linen Rags.

Pittsburgh, 7th December, 1814.

N. B. The subscriber, just intimates, his intention of suing all those who do not come forward on or before the 13th of this month, and pay their accounts that are of an older date than three months. Those knowing themselves delinquent will do themselves and the subscriber a favour by not compelling him to resort to the last alternative, suing.

J. W. Jr.

EDUCATION.

THE subscriber has opened a DAY and EVENING SCHOOL for teaching youth of both sexes, as follows, viz:—Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar and Composition, Geography with the use of the Maps and Globes, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Navigation, Surveying of Land, Mensuration of Heights, Distances, Surfaces, and Solids, Gauging, Gunnery, Euclid's Elements, Algebra, Conic Sections, French, &c.

Having studied under the first teachers in *Edinburgh*, and taught, with great success, nearly four years, a numerous and respectable School, in *Portsmouth*, (N. H.) the subscriber hopes to merit the patronage of the inhabitants of this town. Young ladies and gentlemen taught privately, or in classes.

GEORGE FORRESTER.

Fourth Street, corner of Jail Alley,
Pittsburgh, Dec. 13, 1814.

ORPHAN'S COURT.

WHEREAS William M'Coy, Alexander M'Coy, Elizabeth M'Coy, and Mary Schoolers, late Mary M'Coy, presented their petition, stating, that their father James M'Coy, lately died intestate, leaving a widow, Rachel, and issue eight children, to wit: William M'Coy, John, James, Alexander, Hugh, Isaac, Elizabeth, and Mary, since intermarried with William Schoolers, of whom Hugh and Isaac are still in their minority: and that the said intestate died seized in his demesne as of fee, of and in a certain messuage situate in the township of Fayette, in the county of Allegheny, adjoining lands of John M'Adow, Wm. Turner, and John Short, containing about one hundred and fifteen acres and forty five perches, with the allowance of six per cent for roads, with the appurtenances, and praying the Court to award an inquest to view the said premises, and make partition thereof, to and among the heirs and representatives of the said James M'Coy, deceased, if the same can be so parted and divided without prejudice to, or spoiling the whole: and if the same cannot be so parted and divided, without prejudice to, or spoiling the whole, then to value and appraise the same, and to make return thereof according to law. April 8, 1814, petition was read, and inquest awarded. May 13, 1814, writ of partition or valuation issued returnable to August term 1814, and executed, and property valued at $ 11 75 per acre, making in the whole $ 1268 02. November 17, 1814, on motion, rule that the said heirs of James M'Coy, deceased, shew cause at the next term, why the eldest should not take the said property at the valuation, and that notice be served on those in the county of Allegheny, or their guardians, and that public notice be published in the Gazette for four successive weeks.

I do certify the above to be a true transcript from the record. In testimony whereof, (L. S.) I have hereto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said Court, at Pittsburgh, this fifth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

Attest. E. PENTLAND, *Clk. O. C.*

Prothonotary's Office, Dec 5, 1814.

STRAY COW.

CAME to Mr. Anthony Beelen's farm, on the Monongahela river, two miles from Pittsburgh, a middle sized red brindled COW, about 4 years old, a crop off the right ear, and a slit in the left. The owner is requested to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. Apply on the premises to

WILLIAM WILSON.

Dec. 10, 1814.

STRAY COW.

CAME to the subscriber's farm, in Pitt township, Allegheny county, about two miles from Pittsburgh, a middle sized red and white COW, about 4 years old, has a white spot in her face; no mark perceivable. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOSEPH WILSON.

December 10, 1814.

ADVERTISEMENT.

CAME to the subscribers farm in Elizabeth township, some time in August last, a red and white STEER, and a red and white HEIFER, no ear marks. The owner is requested to come prove property pay charges and take them away.

SAML. SINCLAIR.

Dec. 12th.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Fellow Citizens!

SINCE the adjournment of the last Legislature, events have occurred of a character more interesting and impressive than any to be found in our annals for the last 30 years. Nor has the history of the old world been less eventful or imposing. The extraordinary overturnings and raising up of thrones in Europe and the elevation and prostration of royal families, have been so wonderful, rapid and unexpected, as to excite our astonishment and most serious reflections. Our extensive commerce, spirit of enterprize and surplus productions, have so intermixed our interests with those of Europe, that even in a time of peace we could not have been indifferent or uninterested spectators of of the mighty scenes which have passed before us. Involved, however, as we are in a just and unavoidable war with one of the most powerful nations of the world, we could not but mark with solicitude, events which promised to relieve our enemy from all resistance and restraint, elsewhere, and enable him to turn his whole force, resources and undivided attention upon us.

The enemy has availed himself of such a state of things, so far as to send considerable reinforcements of veteran troops to his N. American possessions, and a large fleet and well appointed army to blockade our bays and rivers, and bombard, destroy and lay waste all our assailable villages, towns and cities. This force by a rapid movement, exposing itself to capture or destruction, penetrated to Washiagton City. It was captured, with attendant circumstances of barbarism which disgrace and render hateful the conquerers who thus outraged all the laws and usages of honorable warfare — The consternation which was excited on the sea board, is almost inconceivable to those who reside in the interior. Happily, however, for our country and for human nature, it was the last triumph of barbarian arms. Discomfiture and disgrace have followed hard upon him ever since. At Baltimore, the militia marched forth to meet the veterans of Britain, the spirit of the revolution was roused, the invading army was compelled to retreat and the bombarding fleet to retire; and the mothers, wives and children of the brave, once more slept in quiet.

The army of Niagara, under the dauntless general Brown, stayed the onward course of British troops, and by displays of consummate skill and heroic bravery, taught them to do homage to American soldiers. On lake Champlain, the squadron of the gallant com Macdonough, has conquered and captured another fleet, again iradiated with glory our naval flag, and in conjunction with the army of the brave gen. M'Comb, has preserved the peace of an immense tract of country and shielded the inhabitants from the tomahawk of the savage.

Our small ships and privateers have covered the seas, and on the sea coast of the enemy they have been so vigilant and courageous, that it has become unsafe for him to pass even from one of his own ports to another. They have retaliated upon the enemy the system of capturing and destroying, to an extent greater than he could have imagined, and as if in mock of the blockade, our vessels and their prizes have come in and run out at pleasure. Their skill, seamanship and valor, will carry our fame upon the wings of the wind and the waves of the waters, teach all nations to respect us, and acknowledge that though patient and long suffering, we will neither be injured or insulted with impunity.

The latest advices induce a belief in some minds, that peace may possibly result out of our mission to Europe; and that the thousands and tens of thousands of armed men who overspread its continent may again unsheath their swords, and struggle for victory and dominion. Let the result of the negociations at Ghent and at Vienna be what it may, it is the part of wisdom and of patriotism to calculate, upon and prepare for war, rather than peace. If honorable peace comes, come when it will it will be welcome, and we shall always be prepared to receive it; but if we mistakingly repose on the prospect of peace, we may unpreparedly be awakened by the thunder of the enemy's cannon. In energy, decision and preparation, there is safety and honor; but any other course will inevitably lead to suffering and disgrace. To you, the representatives of the people, the people have a right to look, and do look, for the performance of all those extraordinary duties which the times impose upon you The last summer has read us such a lesson as I trust we shall profit by; and should those ruthless invaders come again, they should find us every where prepared and resolute.

The conflagration of Washington and the continued menacing language and attitude of the enemy having excited general anxiety and solicitude for the safety of Philadelphia, I repaired to that city, accompanied by the sec'y of the commonwealth, and state treasurer, whose presence and advice very much facilitated the objects of my journey; which were, to get into the field, arm and equip, a force adequate to the defence of that city and the shores of the Delaware. By unremitted attention, and acting in concert with the general commanding for the U. S. in this district, such a force was obtained, notwithstanding considerable embarrassment caused by the almost exhausted condition of the U. S arsenal.— From an order by the war department directing the generals of military districts to supply with equipments the militia called into service, I had inferred that camp equipage, arms and munitions of war, were in store ready for delivery. I was mistaken, in consequence of large requisitions having been previously made from the south. These difficulties, however, and many others, were surmounted; and so respectable a force encamped, as has probably contributed to deter the enemy from any attempt against the capital of the state.

Whilst on this subject, I may be permitted to remark, that the various and important duties incumbent on the executive, which can only be discharged at the seat of government, where the records and state seals are kept, will not allow of his absence for long periods, without great public inconvenience. It is therefore to be avoided. The exposure to invasion of the eastern and western sections of Pennsylvania, requires for their defence, that the earliest and most correct information of the situation of those parts of the state should be promptly conveyed to the executive, by persons in whose talents, integrity and devotion to the support of the governments of the state and the U S. in all their lawful and constitutional measures, he can fully confide. I suggest the utility of authorising a commission of such persons as well for the above specified purpose as for that of confidentially communicated and co-operating with the U. S. commanding general of the district. The sanction of legislative authority would give respectability to such a body, and their being appointed by and responsible to the government, would ensure more confidence and be less liable to distrust or suspicion than an irregular or unauthorised association.

The militia of this state, now and lately in the field under requisition from the president of the U. S. turned out at their country's call with a promptitude which reflects upon them signal honor. It was particularly gratifying to observe, that when danger was impending, many volunteer companies were formed, uniformed and officered in compliance with an invitation contained in general orders of the 27th Aug. last. These corps, composed of the most respectable citizens, repaired with a laudable zeal to Philadelphia, then considered in imineat danger; they were there organized into batallions and regiments, and officered agreeably to the provisions of our militia law. It is much to be regretted that any portion of such companies animated by honorable motives and intentions, and received into the U. S. service under a special guarantee of the rights and privileges secured to them by the laws of Pennsylvania, should have had their ardor damped, their harmony destroyed and their officers treated with disrespect, arrested and arraigned. It would be in vain to seek for any honorable or public spirited incentive to a proceeding, which, while it wounds the just pride of men of worth and courage, it essentially injures the public service

It would be culpable, while thus doing justice to the merits of the militia of one section of the state, were I to omit stating to the legislature, the high sense I entertain of the patriotism and courage of those generous militia, who, without order or invitation, flew to arms and of their own good will marched to Baltimore, and had the honor to aid in repelling the enemy. Such devotion to the public weal, if universal, would soon compel the enemy to abandon the system of marauding and depredating, upon which he has so uniformly acted. While we acknowledge the high desert of those who marched to the defence of the seaboard, let us not be unmindful of the brave Pennsylvania militia, who at the battles of Chippewa and Bridgewater, gloriously redeemed the honor, which had been compromitted on the shores of the Niagara. This regiment, having faithfully performed its tour of duty was honored by the thanks of the commanding general. They deserve well of their state and their country.

Although the laudable enterprize and emulation of our fellow citizens has hitherto, in great measure, supplied the many defects of our militia law, yet so numerous and obvious are its imperfections, that to apportion, equally upon all, the burthens caused by the war, an entire revision of the system is indispensable. One of its sections, commanding militia officers, of certain grades to communicate to the legislature the defects they may discover, and a persuasion that much information has been collected in the summer, by gentlemen of the legislature, I shall not attempt to detail the errors and contradictions of the law. I will however, take occasion to remark, that there is in Pennsylvania an over proportion of cavalry. It is ascertained that for service they are not in demand, except as videttes. None have been required by the general government. It follows, that a horseman and an exempt are, in our militia law, almost synomimous. I recommend that rifle and artillery corps be promoted and cherished: they are believed to be the best defence of our country; and it is presumed that experience has demonstrated that our sharp-shooters and gunners are equal to any in the world.

Uniform certainly produces a most valuable effect in our militia, as it never fails to excite a portion of soldierly pride. When well appointed volunteer corps and non-uniformed militia companies are encamped together, or meet on parade, the one is apt to feel envy and the other to shew contempt. These and other considerations induce me to suggest the uniforming of the militia at the public expense, when called into actual service. The expense of a cheap uniform, and a provision for the family of a poor man, who endangers health and life, without any other stake in the public cause than his personal, political and religious liberty, would be a tax which should be willingly paid by the opulent. If this scheme be deemed ineligible, I suggest, that the promise of the state to defray the price of the uniform, to every man who performs faithfully a full tour of duty, would probably be inducement, sufficiently strong, for the militia to uniform themselves.

That a well organized and well disciplined militia is the truest safe-guard of the republic, I am firmly convinced yet when we are at war with a vigilant and veteran army, who with his numerous fleets, commands our bays and rivers, by facility of transportation excites constant alarms, and makes necessary the stationing of forces at all exposed places; when we take into consideration the great sacrifices made by individuals, and the injury to the state by the interruption of the labour of farmers, mechanics and manufacturers, that is occasioned by frequent calls upon the militia; when the enormous expence caused thereby, and the time lost in marching them from distant places and in training them for service, are also considered, I cannot but deem it my duty to recommend the raising, immediately, a few regiments to serve during the war, for the defence of the state. Such a permanent, well disciplined force, supported and reinforced as occasion might require by drafted or volunteer militia, would prove economical, preserve many valuable lives, prevent individual distress and public loss, and add much to the security of the country. I would call your attention to the establishment of a medical department as essential to the health of the troops; and will take occasion also to remark, that the duties imposed on the adjutant general are so important, various and diffuse that it is impossible, particularly in a state of war, for any individual to perform them.

Amongst the munitions of war provided for our militia, of which a detailed account will be furnished in the adjutant general's report, will be found tents sufficient to cover more than seventeen thousand men, and a large quantity of other camp equipments. A thousand rifles have been received out of the United States' arsenal and repaired at the expence of the state, and three hundred and sixty new ones have been purchased. These arms, with nearly eight thousand muskets received from the United States as part of the quota of Pennsylvania, under an act of Congress for arming the whole militia, added to the state arms repaired and repairing, and a respectable park of artillery, will arm a force sufficient, under Providence, to repel any army the enemy may land. There is now in the state arsenal, in the city of Philadelphia, much valuable property. The discharge of the militia now and lately in the service of the United States, will considerably increase it. The care of the arsenal ought to be confided to some person of known integrity, who might also superintend the safe keeping and repairing of the public arms.

Some disbursements may have been made, not in the contemplation of the last legislature; such as the purchase of blankets and warm cloathing for those of our volunteers and militia, who left home in the summer and were to continue in the field in very severe weather, and had not the means nor opportunities to provide for themselves. These articles were tendered for so much as they cost, and so accepted by the receiver on account of his pay: the health and comfort of the men could only by such a measure be secured. I trust, therefore, that this act, and an advance of money to contractors to furnish provisions for our troops, hastily collected for the defence of Philadelphia and the shores of the Delaware, will meet the approbation of an enlightened legislature. As many, if not all of the men, furnished with blankets and cloathing, are poor and have families to maintain by their daily labor, it would be an act of kindness, if not of justice, to relieve them from the condition on which those articles were furnished. The sum expended amounts not to more than 11624 dollars 63 cents.

Under a law passed the 25th February last, a loan was obtained from the Philadelphia bank of $ 100,000 before the rising of the last legislature, to replenish the treasury, which had been exhausted by the extraordinary expences at Erie, and by the purchase of munitions of war there and elsewhere. The receipts of the commonwealth, however, proving adequate on the 9th of August last to a repayment, and deeming the anticipated receipts as sufficient to meet any probable demands on the treasury, I ordered a repayment of the loan, connecting with the act the expression of a wish, that the bank, if required, would again aid the government. In the autumn an application was made, and that institution, very honorably, at the rate of interest prescribed in its charter, re-loaned to the state $ 100,000. The hostile attitude maintained by our enemy on our sea board, and the peculiar situation of the general government, required the application of the resources of the commonwealth to provide the necessary means of defence. Heavy expences were necessarily incurred, which, together with large demands lately made, under the act entitled 'An act for the improvement of the state,' made additional loans necessary: a general account of which and of other matters relative to the financial concerns of the state, reported to me, accompanies this communication. This, and a more detailed account, hereafter to be exhibited, embracing also the accounts of the adjutant general and his deputies, and of payments made to the Pennsylvania militia in the service of the United States, will be such an exhibition of our finances, as will satisfactorily show the necessity of the loans, and the faithful and economical appropriation of the public monies, and induce the legislature to adopt measures for replenishing the public treasury, and providing against the want of future loans It is gratifying to know that our resources are abundant and untouched.

Heretofore, to express my opinion against banking institutions, has been a painful duty. That bank paper has been too much multiplied is now generally admitted; but, inasmuch as it exists under the guarantee of legislative acts, and as much of the property of the state as well as of individuals is involved, it is incumbent to protect the banks so far as justice and the constitution will permit. But the purchase of British government bills and British goods smuggled into our country and through other means adopted by enemy partisans, such immense sums of gold and silver have been drawn from the banks of the middle and southern states to the eastward, and thence into the coffers of the enemy, as has made it necessary for most of our banks to stop specie payments. This precautionary measure I have learned has produced a threat of a suit at law being commenced against one of the banks. Should this be realized, and judgment and execution follow, the presumption is, that a similar fate awaits the other banks; thus the whole system would become shaken, and the state and individuals be seriously embarrassed. Fully aware of the delicacy of this subject, yet satisfied that it demands legislative interference, I submit it to your judgments to make such provision as the interest of the commonwealth and the welfare of the community require.

Although multifarious and interesting subjects arising out of the peculiar situation of our country will occupy much of your attention, it is hoped the importance of education and diffusion of knowledge, the encouragement and fostering of manufactures, as the principal mean to perpetuate the real and practical independence of our country, will have a share of your deliberations, as will also the report of the attorney general on the subject of criminal jurisprudence.

The suppression of that baneful and demoralizing practice, horse-racing, and its concomitant vice, gambling; the regulation and equalization of tavern licences; certain suggestions relative as well to the sale of unseated lands for taxes, as to the arbitration system; to the frequent setting aside verdicts of juries; to larcenies committed without the state; to the inefficacy of the writ of habeas corpus; to the frequent petitions for pardon urging the want of employment for convicts as the ground for application; to the want of a court of revision in capital cases—are subjects, some of them, if not all, of much interest, which in a communication dated the 10th December, 1813, I had submitted to the consideration of the last legislature, but from the great press of more important business it is presumed were passed over. I beg leave to submit them again, and for motive and object to refer the legislature to that communication.

At a period so eventful as the present, it cannot too often be inculcated that the integrity, freedom and happiness of our country eminently depend on the energy and wisdom of those who administer the national government, and the confidence which the people shall manifest in them as well as in the support which that government receives from the several states composing the union. In proportion as these truths are felt and acknowledged, will be the regret you feel, as citizens and legislators, at the undisguised hostility which is manifested in the eastern section of the union, against the measures adopted or proposed for the preservation of our rights, national and individual; rights which the God of nature has bountifully bestowed upon us, and the enjoyment of which is inseparable from our existence as an independent nation. This conduct is the more justly offensive, inasmuch as the ground taken for hostility is produced by those opponents of the government who withhold as much as in them lies, men, money, credit, confidence and affection, in a word, all means vigorously to conduct the war and honorably attain peace. These men no longer in private whisper their schemes, but in public legislative debate and acts, avow their intention to sever the union. These are events deeply to be deplored by every friend to freedom and humanity, as preludes to a civil war, the most unprofitable, disastrous and sanguinary of conflicts. However we may regret or disapprove of such unnatural and unjustifiable dispositions and deportment, we are not now called upon to legislate or act upon them; if we were, I am sure the constitued authorities and people of Pennsylvania would united rally round the standard of the union and put down the machinations of all disorganizers and execute the laws upon traitors who should dare to take up arms against our happy union, and set at naught the constitution, which is hallowed by the name of the immortal Washington

The situation of our country is perilous but by no means desperate. Our cause is just, our resources great, our fellow citizens brave, intelligent and patriotic it is only necessary that the competent authority shall bring them into action and our country will, by the blessing of Heaven, ride triumphantly through the storm. It will be my pride and pleasure to co-operate with you in every measure which shall promise to promote the happiness of our constituents and our country.

SIMON SNYDER.

Harrisburgh, Dec. 10, 1814.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVING entered into partnership and made a purchase of all the property formerly owned by Joseph M'Clurg, sen. in the town and vicinity of Pittsburgh, they take the liberty of informing the public, that the

Pittsburgh Air Foundery

will in future be conducted and carried on under the firm of

M'CLURGS & M'KNIGHT

And from their being extensively concerned in blast furnaces, they hope to be enabled to execute the largest orders for CASTINGS of every description, on the shortest notice.

JAMES M'CLURG,
ALEX. M'CLURG,
JOSEPH M'CLURG,
WILLIAM M'KNIGHT.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1814.

☞ M'Clurgs & M'Knight are authorised, and by article of agreement enjoined to have all accounts with Jos. M'Clurg, sen. settled up immediately. All those persons who know themselves indebted are therefore requested to call off their respective accounts without further delay, and save the alternative which will certainly be disagreeable to both parties. Application to be made at their Store corner of Fourth and Market Streets.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Tuesday the 10th day of January next,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Simon Small, of, in, and to a part of Lot No. 116, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, bounded as follows, viz: beginning 20 feet in front on Penn Street, and running towards Liberty Street, 120 feet bounded by Robert Chess's lot on the east, Ephraim Pentland on the south and James Ross, Esq. on the west, the suit of Ephraim Pentland, assignee of James Gray.

Taken in execution and to be sold by

WILLIAM WOODS, Sheriff.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 27, 1814.

Saddlers Ironmongery

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

Consisting of the following Articles—

FULL and half plated Stirrup Irons assorted
Do. do. Ladies Slippers do.
Do. do. Bitts and Bradoons do.
Do. do. Bradoons do.
Do. do. Pelham and Curb Bits
Do. do. Double & Single Curb Bits
Plated Heads and Cantles
Plated and Princes Metal Spurs.
Do. Saddle Rings
Do. Stirrup Slides
Tinned Mens' and Women's Stirrup Irons
Do. Curb and Snaffle Bridle Bitts
Saddlers Knives and Hammers
Brass Nails and Tinned Tacks assorted
Flat Set Buckles, from 3-4 to 1 1-4 inch
Heads and Throats
Saddle Trees, (plated) assorted
Worsted and Cotton Girth-webbing do.
Straining Webb assorted
Saddle Cloth do.
Seal Skins
Leather Stocks and Cockades
Double Shot Pouches and Powder Flasks
A large and complete assortment of Cut Tacks from 2 1-2 to 14 oz.
Corks by the bale

The subscriber intends keeping a constant supply of the above Articles, and will sell them low, either wholesale or retail, for Cash, Country Linen, or on a short Credit, at his Store in Market Street, between Front and Second Streets.

HENRY BAILY.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1814.

ONE DOLLAR TWENTY FIVE CENTS
AND ONE DOLLAR THIRTY SEVEN
AND AN HALF CENTS CASH

WHEAT.

ONE Dollar Twenty Five cents per bushel will be given for merchantable WHEAT, but to encourage supplies from a distance we will give One Dollar 37 1-2 Cents per bushel, on the production of a certificate from any Magistrate that it was growed at any distance over 30 miles from Pittsburgh.

It is intended to continue giving an equal price for grain which may be brought from a distance over 30 miles.

Pittsburgh Steam Mill, Dec. 19, 1814.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 27, 1814.

☞ *An ALMANACK for the Year 1815, is sent to each Subscriber, with this Gazette.*

TAXES AND EXCISES,

AT WHICH TOM TINKER'S GHOST MIGHT START.

The bill laying additional duties on Carriages used for pleasure, has become a law.

The bill imposing a duty of 20 cents per gallon on whiskey and other spirits, in addition to the existing duty on the capacity of the still, has passed both Houses of Congress, and will no doubt receive the sanction of the President.

The bill laying duties on various goods, wares and merchandize manufactured within the United States, has passed the House of Representatives by a majority of 30. The following duties are imposed by this bill, viz:—

On Pig Iron per ton, $ 1.
Bar Iron per ton, $ 1.
Castings of Iron per ton, $ 1 50.
Rolled or Slit Iron per ton, $ 1.
Cut Nails, Brads and Sprigs, made wholly, or in part, by machinery, per pound, 1 cent.
White Wax Candles, per pound, 10 cents.
Mould Candles, of tallow or of wax, other than white, or in part of each, per pound, 3 cents.
Hats, Caps, of leather or fur, and Bonnets, except made entirely from straw, wool, silk, cotton, or linen, or in part from each, or which, if made from other materials, shall not exceed in value one dollar and fifty cents, eight per cent ad valorem.
Paper, 3 per cent ad valorem.
Playing Cards, 50 per cent ad val.
Boots and Booteds exceeding five dollars per pair in value, 5 per cent ad valorem.
Beer, Ale and Porter, 6 per cent ad valorem.
Manufactured Tobacco, Segars, and Snuff, 20 per cent ad valorem.
Leather, including therein, all hides and skins, whether tanned, tawed, dressed or otherwise made, on the original manufacture thereof, 10 per cent ad valorem.

A bill imposing taxes on the following, is also before the House of Representatives viz:—

Horses kept for the saddle, or used in carriages of pleasure.
Gold and silver Watches.
Furniture, except of domestic manufacture made by the family, or articles of the first necessity.

The Rhode-Island American, of the 9th December, says, "A letter from a gentleman at Philadelphia to his friend in this town, dated the 2d inst. mentions, that Mr. Bayard, one of the American Commissioners at Ghent, had written to his brother to this effect—that 'the negociations were in a train that in his judgment, may end in peace, but they had not progressed so far as for him to give decided judgment."

It is said to be the intention of government to augment the naval force on Lake Ontario. The Messrs. Browns of New-York, are collecting carpenters for that purpose, some of whom are already on their way.

Several of the western papers state, that Gen. Jackson is on his way to New-Orleans, with a part of his army, and that in the course of a month 15,000 troops will be on the southern frontier, awaiting the approach of the enemy. We fear there will be warm work in that quarter, as there in no doubt, but that the expedition from the West-Indies, is intended against New-Orleans.

According to the estimate in the Navy Department, it requires for the building of a 74 gun ship, 2000 large oak trees, equal to the estimated produce of 57 acres of ground.

The 18th and 19th regiments infantry, have been ordered from Niagara to Detroit.

Accounts from Detroit state, that provisions are very scarce, and that great dissatisfaction prevails against the commanding general, M'Arthurs.

A duel was lately fought near Buffalo, between Doctor Dade of the 10th infantry, and Captain Paxton, of the 13th, in which the former was killed, and the latter mortally wounded. Thus should all duels terminate.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Benjamin W. Crowninshield, as Secretary of the Navy, and William Eustis, as Minister to Holland.

The Plattsburgh Republican, of Dec. 3, says, "It is reported that the British are contracting for several thousand sleighs, and for ten thousand Buffalo skins; and that a winter campaign is the order of the day in Canada."

AN ACT

Making further provision for filling the ranks of the army of the U. States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the U. S. of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passing of this act, each and every commissioned officer who shall be employed in the recruiting service, shall be and he hereby is authorised to enlist into the army of the U. S. any free effective able-bodied man, between the ages of 18 and 50 years; which enlistment shall be absolute and binding upon all persons under the age of 21 years, as well as upon persons of full age, such recruiting officer having complied with all the requisitions of the laws regulating the recruiting service.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall not be lawful for any recruiting officer to pay or deliver to a recruit under the age of 21 years, to be enlisted by virtue of this act, any bounty or clothing, or in any manner restrain him of his liberty until after the expiration of 4 days, from the time of his enlistment; and it shall be lawful for the said recruit at any time during the said 4 days, to reconsider and withdraw his enlistment, and thereupon he shall forthwith be discharged and exonerated from the same.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the 5th section of the act passed the 20th day of Jan. 1813, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'an act for the more perfect organization of the army of the U. States", as requires the consent in writing, of the parent, guardian or master, to authorize the enlistment of persons under the age of 21 years, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed: *Provided however*, That in case of the enlistment of any person held to service as an apprentice, under the provisions of this act, whenever such person at the time of his enlistment, shall be held by his indenture to serve for any term between 2 and 3 years his master shall be entitled to receive one half of the money bounty; if held in like manner to serve between 1 and 2 years, the master shall be entitled to receive one third of the money bounty as aforesaid; and if held in like manner to serve 1 year or less, the master shall be entitled to receive one fourth of the money bounty as aforesaid.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That in lieu of the bounty of 160 acres of land, now allowed by law there shall be allowed to each non-commissioned officer and soldier, hereafter enlisted, when discharged from service, who shall have obtained from the commanding officer of his company, battalion or regiment, a certificate that he had faithfully performed his duty whilst in service, 320 acres of land, to be surveyed and laid off and granted, under the same regulations and in every respect in the same manner now prescribed by law; and the widow and children, and if there be no widow nor child, the parents of every non-commissioned officer and soldier, enlisted according to law, who may be killed or die in the service of the U. S. shall be entitled to receive the 320 acres of land as aforesaid; but the same shall not pass to collateral relations, any law heretofore passed to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That any person subject to militia duty, who shall, according to law, furnish a recruit for the army of the United States at his own expense, to serve during the war, shall thereafter be exempt from militia duty during the war; and every recruit thus furnished, shall be delivered to some recruiting officer of the United States, who shall immediately grant his receipt for such recruit, to the person furnishing him; and shall forthwith report the same to the department of war, and shall specify in the report the name of such person, and place of residence, as well as the name and description of the recruit, whereupon it shall be the duty of the secretary for the department of war to grant to the person furnishing such recruit, a certificate of exemption from militia duty during the war, upon calls made by the authority of the United States; which certificate shall be good and available to all intents and purposes for that object: and every recruit thus furnished shall be entitled to the bounty in land, in the same manner, and upon the same conditions, as the other recruits in the army of the United States.

LANGDON CHEEVES,
Speaker of the House of Representatives
JOHN GAILLARD,
President pro tempore, of the Senate
December 10, 1814—Approved,
JAMES MADISON.

MARRIED, on Thursday evening last, by the Revd. Mr. Feightig, Mr. FREDERICK DENT to Miss ELLEN WRENSHALL, daughter of Mr. John Wrenshall, merchant, of this place.

FOR SALE BY
BOSLER & CO.

20 hogsheads Kentucky

Leaf Tobacco
120 Barrels Superfine Flour
Pittsburgh, Dec. 27, 1814.

Trespassing on the farm

of the subscriber, in Pitt township, about 4 miles from Pittsburgh, on the great road leading to Greensburgh, since last midsummer, a brindled HEIFER, about 3 years old, has a crop off one ear and a slit in the other. The owner is desired to come prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

ALEXANDER THOMPSON.
Dec. 22, 1812.

STRAY COWS.

CAME to the farm of James O'Hara, in Pitt township, two miles from Pittsburgh, two Stray COWS. No particular marks. For further information apply to Mrs. ELEANOR BARR, on the premises.
December 9, 1814.

BOSLER & Co.

Have received and offer on reasonable terms, by WHOLESALE,

18 Tons Pig Lead
5 do. Lead Ore suitable for Potters
375 Barrels prime New-Orleans Sugar
16 Boxes white Havanna do.
55 Bales Red River Cotton
7,000 lbs. Logwood
6,900 Mexican Copper
17 Barrels Molasses
20 do. Rice
25 do. Coffee
10 do. Loaf Sugar
8 do. Pepper
4 do. Glue
2 do. Whiting
4 do. Yellow Ochre
3 do. Allum
3 do. Copperas
5 do. Allspice
5 do. Madder
1 Chest Young Hyson Tea
2 do. Hyson do.
6 Boxes Spanish Cigars
2 Barrels American do.
20 Kegs James River Tobacco
6 do. prime Kentucky do.
2 Boxes Fans
16 Dozen Silesia Handkerchiefs
550 Barrels first quality Kenhawa Salt
Pittsburgh, Dec. 20, 1814.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

A CERTAIN *WILLIAM THOMPSON MAITLAND*, alias WILLIAM THOMPSON, who resided in this place many years, and who stated his present residence to be at Columbia, Pennsylvania, or between there and Lancaster, took in a load of Sugar at Pittsburgh on the 29th of October last, and was bound by his receipt to deliver the same in 22 days to Mr. Robert Munroe, Georgetown, Columbia. As we have received no intelligence from Maitland, and as it is apprehended that he may have appropriated the Sugar to his own use and decamped. The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure him in any Jail of the United States, transmitting proper vouchers thereof to the subscribers in Alexandria.

R. & J. MANDEVILLE.
Alexandria, December 7, 1814.

The Sale of Harmony,

will be postponed untill the 1st of February.

In the mean time, terms for the whole estate may be known, by application to HENRY BALDWIN, Esq. or Mr. THOMAS CROMWELL, Pittsburgh.
Dec. 19, 1814.

MADDER.

1,000lbs of a very superior quality Madder,

FOR SALE in lots to suit purchasers, by
AVERY & VAN ZANDT,
In Wood between First & Second Streets.

25 BARRELS
TANNERS OIL,

FOR SALE AS ABOVE

Grand State Lottery
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

THIS valuable Scheme, the product of which is to be applied to the purpose of opening a communication between the *Western* and *Atlantic* portions of our state, by Canal, &c. cannot fail to interest every individual, who owns, or expects to own, an acre of land therein. When a certain sum, by this Lottery, shall have been raised, the Governor is empowered to subscribe, on the part of the Commonwealth, $ 150,000 Dollars, to further the views of this undertaking. It therefore behooves each person, who has the welfare of our State at heart, to encourage the *work*; and whether the ticket he may purchase will be entitled to a prize or not, the *object* for which he subscribes is of more importance to him, than the sum he may advance for the purchase of *even 20 tickets*. The subscriber has transmitted several schemes, to be placed in the different Inns of Pittsburgh, to which they will be pleased to refer. It may be however necessary to mention, that the highest prize, (the last drawn number) is

40,000 Dollars,

and that from the commencement of the drawing until the finishing, a stationary prize of $ 500, $ 1000, $ 2000, $ 5000, $ 10,000, and $ 20,000, will DAILY entitle the last drawn number, to one of these prizes.

It is needless, certainly, to remind our *western friends*, of the immense importance of a free and cheap communication from their district of Pennsylvania, to those of the sea-board: *we* export *their* produce. Let us, therefore, by a combined exertion, form a channel, through which their *industry* will receive a good market, and we, in a period of prosperity, turn it to advantage.

Letters, *post paid*, enclosing the notes of any western banks received in payment. Application to many of the most respectable characters of Pittsburgh will satisfy purchasers as to my correctness.

Tickets in the different Lotteries of the State can be obtained at my Office, and those of *Maryland*; and MY BRETHREN are particularly requested to call upon me for the *Masonic Hall of Baltimore*. I have also, those of the *Lancaster Church*, *African Church* of this City, *Wilkesbarre Meeting House*, &c. and *Massachusetts* and *New-York*, for Sale. Commission Business done, as well as Stock, Bank, &c. Apply to,

MOORE WHARTON,
No. 58, Chesnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Dec. 14. 6t.

PITTSBURGH WHITE LEAD FACTORY.

J. S. Stevenson,

IS now enabled to supply persons wanting WHITE LEAD, with any quantity of that article, either dry or ground in oil, of the best quality, and at as low prices as will be sold in the western country. The manufactory has been for some time in successful operation, and all the lead now sold is warranted good.—Persons forwarding orders may rely upon receiving prime lead, as J. S. S. holds himself responsible for the quality; and also that the price shall be as low if not lower than any persons in the western country will sell at, and materially lower than the Philadelphia price with carriage.

The subjoined certificates from all the master house painters in Pittsburgh, will satisfy distant persons of the quality:

WE CERTIFY, that the white lead made at the factory of J. S. Stevenson, is in high repute in Pittsburgh; that we find it possessed of every property to recommend it being a pure white, covering and spreading well, smoothe and free from any grit, standing its colour and the weather perfectly, and we believe there is none in the U. S. superior to it. The reputation of the manufactory is indisputable

ALEX: INGRAM, ARCH'D SHAW,
DAVID GLENN, WM: CLARKE,
J. W. BENNY, CH: R. RIDDLE,
THOMAS ALGEO.

Sept. 29, 1814

I hereby certify that I have been in the habit of using white lead manufactured by J. S. Stevenson, at Pittsburgh, and consider it possessed of every property to recommend it, & find it equal to any I have ever used.

GEO: SCOTT.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 1, 1814.

The kegs or casks sold by J. S. Stevenson, will hereafter be branded or marked,

"STEVENSON—PITTSBURGH."

Orders, accompanied with drafts or suitable references addressed to himself or to any of the commission merchant of this place, will be immediately attended to

Pittsqurgh. Oct. 12, 1814.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the subscriber will attend at the following places, to receive entries of Carriages, subject to duty, agreeably to the act of Congress of June, 1813, viz—at the House of William M'Cullough, Wood Street, Pittsburgh, from the 2d until the 6th of January, 1815, inclusive. At the House of Mr. Mechlin, in the Town of Kittaning, from the 9th to the 13th of same month; and again, at the House of Wm. M'Cullough, from the 16th to the 20th same month. At the above times and places retailers, or others interested, may apply. All who do not avail themselves of this opportunity, will have invariably to apply at my Office, as the indulgence experienced heretofore is not again to be expected.

JAMES PATTERSON, *Collector*
17th District of Pennsylvania.
Collector's Office, Mifflin Township, Dec. 18, 1814.

☞ The Office will continue open in Mifflin Township, as usual, except at the time the Collector is in Pittsburgh.

STRAY COW.

THE owner of a small brindle COW, is desired to pay charges and take her away from my farm at Two Mile Run, where she has been trespassing for about 4 weeks.

W. B. FOSTER.
Dec. 12, 1814.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas' issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Allegheny, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Tuesday the 10th day of January next,

All the right, title and interest of John Andrews, in and to the following property, viz: One Tract of Land formerly situate in Allegheny, now Warren county, adjoining lands of the heirs of Gen. Irvine, the Allegheny river, Joseph Gray, and others, warranted in the name of John Andrews, (who resides on the tract) and containing 400 acres, more or less, with a house and barn erected thereon, and 40 acres cleared—One other Tract of Land, adjoining the before recited tract, vacant land, the Allegheny river, lands warranted by John Adlam, and other lands, containing 400 acres, more or less, with a Saw Mill erected thereon, and 11 acres cultivated—One other Tract of Land, adjoining the last mentioned tract, being part of a tract held by settlement, under an article with Thomas Collins, and warranted in the name of John Adlam, containing 100 acres, more or less, at the suit of Isaac Gregg. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by WILLIAM WOODS, *Sheriff.*

Pittsburgh, December 20, 1814.

Mechanics Retreat.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

PROPOSES to lay out about THIRTY LOTS, of one acre each, near the Town of Allegheny, on the Franklin road, within one half mile of the river, which he will SeLL at some suitable place, to the highest bidder, ON THE 15TH DAY of FEBRUARY NEXT, when and where a Plat of the ground and conditions of the sale will be exhibited.

NEVILLE B. CRAIG.
Dec. 20, 1814.

Two Dollars Reward.

STRAYED away from this town, on the 21st day of August last, a brown milch COW, with a short tail, speckled or brocket face, some white on her belly, the tips of both horns sawed off, and both bored for the hollow horn, a low bag and small teats, ear mark not remembered. Whoever will give an account of said Cow, by letter or otherwise, to the subscriber, living in Pittsburgh, shall receive the above reward.

JOHN TAYLOR.
Dec. 13, 1814.

ISAAC HARRIS,

DIAMOND—PITTSBURGH.

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

150 pieces India muslins
20 pieces 4-4 cambrick do.
200 packs pins, No. 9, 10, 16, 18
200,000 best quality needles assorted
50 kegs Ferree's best rifle powder
100 kegs Kentucky do.
2 cases very fine German steel
50 boxes Spanish segars

which, together with his former very elegant assortment, are offered on accommodating terms. Country Merchants as usual supplied with *dispatch*.

The subscriber receives in exchange for Goods, all kinds of Country Produce.

☞ Seventy-five Cents per bushel paid for Flaxseed, on delivery at his Store.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 13, 1814.

GINSENG.

THE Subscriber wishes to purchase 10,000 Pounds of Crude (or unclarified) Ginseng, for which a good price will be given. It must be of good quality, and would be preferred of this year's growth, and packed in casks of from 100 to 150lbs. each, to be delivered in any quantity from 500lbs and upwards, in Pittsburgh, between this and the middle of January next.

Letters on this subject will be instantly attended to.

ISAAC HARRIS.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 13 1814.

Real Estate for Sale.

And possession given on the first of April next.

A HOUSE and LOT, situate in Third between Grant and Smithfield Streets. The House is a good two story Frame, 20 feet by 24, well finished, with two rooms on each floor, and a good stone cellar. The Lot contains in front on Third Street 15 feet, by 80 feet deep. From the eligible and healthy situation of this property, and the liberal credit to be given on the purchase, it will be found highly desirable to any person wishing to possess real estate in the Borough. Application to be made at the Auction and Commission Store, corner of Market and Front Streets, where the terms of Sale will be made known.

D S. SCULLY.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 8, 1814.

FOUND,

IN a Store in Market Street, a BANK NOTE. The owner may have it by proving property and paying charges, by applying to WILLIAM WATSON, Stone Cutter.

Pittsburgh, 8th Dec. 1814.

Boot and Shoe Making.

The Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have commenced the Boot and Shoe Making Business under the firm of

DALLAS & BADGLEY,

in Fourth Street, opposite Jail Alley, where they will keep constantly on had a general supply of articles in their line, of the best Philadelphia materials, and of good workmanship, which they offer for Sale, wholesale and retail.

☞ *All orders will be thankfully received and promptly executed.*

JAMES DALLAS,
HYRAM BADGLEY.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 13, 1814.

A WET NURSE.

WANTED a WET NURSE, who can come well recommended. The most liberal WAGES will be allowed.

Apply at
THIS OFFICE.
Dec. 6, 1814.

South Park Mills,

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will Sell the fee simple estate, ten miles from Pittsburgh, on the Allegheny river, at the mouth of Deer creek, in the whole or in divisions. The premises consist of upwards of 700 acres of first rate land, which runs above a mile on the river bank, and 500 acres river and creek bottom, 200 acres cleared and under good fence, and 30 acres laid down in clover last season, a new Grist Mill and Saw Mill in complete operation, a new still house, the stuff taken out for another Saw mill, and part of the dam made, and joining this new Saw Mill can be erected a merchant flour mill or furnace. It is said by good judges there is a great quantity of iron ore on the tract; there are also two apple orchards in full bearing, six large sugar camps, and the mills and timber on the estate will make more than fifty thousand dollars. For goodness of soil, and beauty of situation, none in the U. States can surpass. It is fit for the first man in Europe or America to reside on. If required, a great part of the purchase money may remain unpaid for three years. An indisputable title will be given. For further particulars apply to Mr. THOMAS CROMWELL, or to the subscriber on the premises.

JAMES DAVIS.
November 29, 1814.

NOTICE.

IF a certain NATHAN CAMPBELL, a native of Scotland, formerly a Schoolmaster in the neighbourhood of Pittsburgh, will apply at THIS OFFICE, he will hear of something to his advantage.

Pittsburgh, 28th Nov. 1814.

HANDBILLS—CARDS—BLANKS—AND JOB PRINTING OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS EXECUTED IN THE NEATEST MANNER, AND ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

GENUINE FAMILY MEDICIES.

BOSLER & Co.

Front Street, between Market & Wood Streets, PITTSBURGH,

HAVE just received from *Lee's Patent and Family Medicine Store*, New York, a fresh supply of the following

GENUINE MEDICINES.

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers is recommended

HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

The operation of these Pills is very mild, so as to be used by persons in all situations, and of every age.

They are well adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions, to restore the appetite, to produce a free perspiration, and thus prevent Colds, which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a Cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, and severe head-ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured for use by every seaman.

HAMILTON'S

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have, within years past, cured an immense number of persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from Worms, and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This Medicine bears no analogy whatever to others of similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age & constitution. It contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or an infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain, cleanse the stomach and bowels, of whatever is foul, and and thereby prevent the production of worms, and many fatal disorders. The Lozenges are efficacious in taking off all gross humors and eruptions, feverish complaints, and the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasian.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will prevent "the vomiting and purging of children"—a disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our citizens. It is also the mildest and most certain remedy known, and has restored to health and strength a vast number when in advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in suoh cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance and a mild taste.

HAMILTON'S ESSENCE & EXTRACT OF MURTARD,

A safe & effectual remedy for rheumatisms, gout, palsey, sprains and bruises, white swellings, old strains and relaxations, numbers and weakness of the neck, pains of the side, head ache, swelled faces, frozen limbs and every similar complaint. It prevents chilblains or chopped hands, and the ill effects of getting the feet wet.

THE DAMASK LIP SALVE.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all the acrimonious slime and the foulness, which if suffered to accumulate never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

HAMILTON'S

GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints resulting from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication and destructive intemperance, the unskilful or excessive use of mercury, the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, bad lyings in, &c.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,

Celebrated for the cure of colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, and approaching consumptions, and a certain remedy for the whooping cough.

HAHN'S GENUINE EYE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

LEE'S OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH.

Warranted an infallible remedy at one application, may be used with perfect safety on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

LEE'S INFALLIBLE

AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

For the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers.

HAHN'S

TRUE AND GENUINE GERMAN

CORN PLAISTER.

☞ *The above Genuine Medicines, are Sold ONLY, by*

BOSLER AND Co.

Who are appointed sole agents for PITTSBURGH.

☞ At the place of Sale, Pamphlets may be had gratis, describing cures performed by the above Medicines; the number, importance and respectability of which, fully justify every article of the advertisement.

July 25, 1814 tfq

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers FOR SALE, on reasonable terms, all that valuable property at the corner of Wood & Fourth streets, in the borough of Pittsburgh, now occupied by R & J. Patterson, booksellers. The buildings are commodious for a private family, and the situation for business excelled by few in the place.

For terms, apply to the subscriber, at Wm: M'Cullough's tavern, or to DAVID EVANS, Liberty street.

M. EVANS.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 17 tfq

BARR IRON.

The subscriber has now on hand, and intends keeping, a general assortment of

JUNIATA & CENTRE COUNTY

BARR IRON,

which he will sell on reasonable terms for Cash. Waggoners and blacksmiths may be supplied with all kinds of waggon tire, drawn for that purpose. He likewise keeps an assortment of the best waggon boxes.

WILLIAM LACKEY.

Pittsburgh, February 3, 1814. tf

ROBINSON & BARBER,

HAVE NOW ON HAND & FOR SALE,

50 Barrels Loaf Sugar,

25,000 lbs. COFFEE, in bags and barrels,

20 Barrels SHAD,

150 do. 1st quality NEW ORLEANS SUGAR,

1-2 Pipe 4th proof Cogniac BRANDY,

1-2 do. Vidonia WINE.

October 26——tfq

DOCTOR HANDY'S,

WORM DESTROYING

LOZENGES,

A safe and efficacious Medicine for destroying and bringing away

WORMS.

MAY be used with safety by children of any age, or as common physic by the most delicate constitution, in any climate, without restraint of diet, or the smallest danger from cold. It may be given with advantage after the small-pox or measles; or as a family medicine, in any case where physic is necessary. The most frequent seat of worms in the human body, is the intestinal tube; but occasionally they have been found in almost every other part of the body.

Some very extraordinary cases of *Worms*, of an unusual form and appearance, being brought away by these Lozenges, have been made public in England, where the rapid sale of the medicine has exceeded any thing of the kind ever known before; and has also proved, to a demonstration, its approved superiority, as an athelminthick, to the numerous puffed-up, useless nostrums, which are daily advertised in the newspapers.

A single dose of this *valuable Medicine* has often been known to remove half a pot-full of the Teres or Round Worms.

A few doses are generally sufficient to remove the Ascarides, a small white worm, the seat of which is either the stomach or rectum.

Even the *Tape Worm*, at all times the most difficult to destroy, may, by persevering in the frequent use of this medicine, be totally removed in the course of a few weeks.

To select cases, with the names of people who are not known here, and living at a great distance, would be useless, and take up too much of the reader's time We shall therefore only observe, for the benefit of those who are unacquainted with the symptoms of worms, that they are known or suspected to exist by a pain in the stomach, attended with a sudden depression of spirits before eating; at other times, the belly is hard, painful and distended with wind—costiveness, head-ache, and trembling of the limbs, with a sense of something rising in the throat—pale complexion and emaciated body, with weakness and irregular appetite—convulsive, epileptic, or falling fits—pains in the back and side, and frequent itching of the nose, and sometimes of the anus. The above, and a long train of afflicting diseases may all be occasioned by worms, which are much oftener the cause of death than is commonly believed.

The above valuable Medicine is sold only by

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,

at their wholesale and retail Drug Store, at the corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.

December 13, 1813.

tfq

ARMY BLANKS,

Printed in the neatest manner, and on the shortest notice at this office.

GLASS BLOWING.

WANTED immediately, two or three sober steady LADS, from 14 to 16 years of age, as Apprentices to the above business. Apply at our Manufactory on the south side of the Monongahela, opposite Wood Street.

TREVOR & ENCELL.

Pittsburgh, July 13, 1813.

☞ Cash given for POT and PEARL ASHES tfq

Lots of Ground for Sale,

IN THE TOWN OF BIRMINGHAM.

THE subscriber offers for Sale FOUR LOTS of Ground handsomely situated in a rapidly improving part of the Town of Birmingham. For terms, which will be made moderate, apply to

GILBERT M'KOWN,

At his Store in Wood Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, Pittsburgh.

November 18, 1814. 3m.

NITRE,

WARRANTED in its purest state, refined by the subscriber, and for Sale at JOHN M'CLEAN'S Commission Warehouse. It may also be had, particularly prepared for manufacturing Gunpowder, by

CHARLES MUNNS,

Gunpowder-maker, and Salt Petre refiner.

Pittsburgh, 14th Nov. 1814

WANTED, a quantity of Crude Salt Petre.

WAGGONS WANTED.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

WISHES to employ 10 or 15 WAGGONS, to haul Iron from Juniata and Bellefonte Iron Works, to this place, for which liberal wages will be paid.

APPLY TO

WILLIAM LECKY.

Pittsburgh, July 26 tfq

Doctor CHISHOLMS,

Anti-Bilious Pills,

OF A QUALITY

Superior to any thing of the kind ever offered as a

GENERAL MEDICINE,

IN THIS COUNTRY,

NOW prepared from a recipe of the celebrated *Dr. Chisholm*, who, from a long residence in the West-India islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete history, and most approved methods of curing all the BILIOUS DISEASES of those warm climates

This extraordinary medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to the mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of Anti-Bilious Pills. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuant of bile, is without example; never producing debility, or injuring the health, in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child, or weakly female.

The BILIOUS HEAD-ACHE, so much complained of in this country, and in the neighbourhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which, to a strong man, is only five pills, and to a weakly woman, three. The same dose will generally remove the most excrutiating pains of the cholic, like a charm, by abusing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

Two or three Pills taken an hour before dinner, and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from flatulency and indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

Two Pills taken at bed time, with a cup of penny-royal tea, and repeated every second night, will effectually remove *Rheumatic pains*, wherever seated.

A single Pill, taken every fourth hour with a cup of flax-seed tea, will cure *Pleurisy*, promote expectoration, and relieve coughs and colds.

In CONSUMPTIVE CASES and *diseases of the liver*, no medicine ever yet discovered, has been known to perform such cures. Two Pills, taken every third morning, will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails; in which case, the dose may be increased according to the strength or constitution.

The *Dysentery*, *Croup*, and *Summer Complaint* on children, are soon relieved by a few doses. A single Pill to a child of 6 years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age.

In *Asthmatic* or *Phthisical* cases, where the laborious breathing and great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few Pills, taking one every hour, with fennel or pepper-mint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The above valuable Medicine is Sold ONLY in Pittsburgh, by

J. P. & J. W. Skelton,

At their Wholesale and Retail Apothecary and Drug Store.

February 1814, tfq

PITTSBURGH WIRE MANUFACTORY.

The subscriber has on hand, and offers

FOR SALE.

AT THE PHILADELPHIA PRICES,

WITH the addition of carriage, an assortment of *WIRE*, made of the Juniata iron, from No. 1 to No. 24, inclusive. Any higher number made agreeable to order. He hopes that the manufacturers and merchants of the western country, will give him a portion of their custom, to support a new and large establishment.

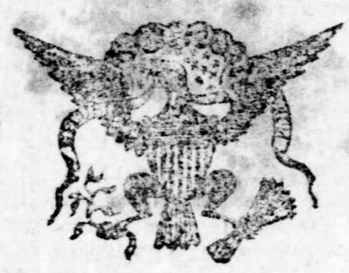
Square inch iron, will be rolled down for smiths and other mechanics, at the following prices, viz:

To 7-8 one dol. per cwt.

6-8	two	do	do	do
5-8	three	do	do	do
4-8	four	do	do	do
3-8	five	do	do	do

WM: EICHBAUM.

March 23, 1814 tfq



TRAVELLER'S INN,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

EVER grateful for past favours, the subscriber informs his friends and the public, that the additions already made to his TRAVELLER'S INN renders it one of the most extensive and convenient establishments of the kind in this part of the country—being 33 feet on Water street by 93 feet on Centre alley; his Stables are also enlarged and attended by an excellent Ostler—assures those Gentlemen and Ladies who may favor him with a call, that every exertion will be made to make Traveller's Inn a place of entertainment for genteel guests only.

COMMISSION BUSINESS

Attended with the usual promptitude and attention to the reception of Merchandize and Country Produce.

SAMUEL JANUARY.

Maysville, Ky. January 18, 1814.

1yq

THE STEAM ENGINE FOUNDERY.

ON FRONT STREET,

BACK OF THE PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL,

IS in complete operation, and ready to supply castings of all descriptions—but particularly in a mechanical line, viz:—*All kinds of castings appertaining to Merchant Flour Mills; Rolling & Slitting, Forging & Tilting Mills; Fulling and Oil Mills, &c. Sugar mills, Sugar boilers, Pot-ash kettles, Stills, Soap and Salt kettles, &c.*

☞ *The "Pittsburgh Steam Engine Company,"* as usual carry on the making of *Steam Engines* of every description. They will also furnish Paper mill screws, Fullers and Mill screws, and all kinds of the large orders. Also, Mill spindles & rynes, and Saw mill cranks and large work generally.

February 18, 1813 tfq

Speakman & Say,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DRUGGISTS.

Having established a *Drug & Chemical Warehouse* in Pittsburgh, & taken SAMUEL PETTIGREW into partnership in that concern. The business there will be conducted under the firm of

Speakman, Say & Co.

In Market Street, the third door from Front Street,

Where, by receiving in bulk, as well as manufacturing articles as the place will admit of, they hope to be able to sell at the lowest Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage expenses, ONLY.

☞ *They now offer for sale, an assortment of DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, &c. for CASH, PRODUCE, or at the usual credit.*

May 30, 1813 tfq

For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale on reasonable terms, 30 feet of GROUND on Fourth street, nearly opposite Ferry street, between Market and Liberty sts. in the borough of Pittsburgh, on the back part of which is erected a convenient Brick building. The front of the lot affords an eligible situation for buildings.

Also----300 acres of LAND, about 18 miles from this place, west of the Allegheny river.

APPLY TO

GEO: COCHRAN,

Corner Diamond alley and Liberty strt.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 9. tfq

Commission Warehouse

JOSEPH DAVIS & Co.

Have on hand and for Sale at their Commission Warehouse, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh,

SUPERFINE and coarse [illegible] Cloths, Cassimers, Bedford cords & waistcoating

Ribbons and boss by the box

Suspenders by the dozen

Dowlas by the piece

Ladies straw bonnets per dozen

Sewing silk and twist per lb.

Brandy by the barrel and keg

Loaf sugar and rice by the barrel

Swedish steel by the tub

Best refined salt petre by the barrel

Connecticut cheese by the hundred weight

A quantity of mens and womens shoes in all their variety, by the dozen or box.

Ladies and gentlemens saddles

Together with a number of other articles too numerous to insert.

They also beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they are ready to *receive, store and sell* on commission all kinds of Merchandize forwarded to their care and from their long experience in business they hope to give general satisfaction, as they are determined to use the greatest care and punctuality on their part.

Millers and Distillers are informed they can be accommodated with storage.

J. DAVIS & Co.

Commission Merchants.

Pittsburgh, 7th November, 1814

100 Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from York county, state of Pennsylvania, about July, a certain JOHN THOME, about 6 feet high, pale complexion, black hair, and blind of an eye. He is a good deal stoop shouldered, and about 40 years of age. The above reward will be given to any one who will secure him in the Pittsburgh Jail before the first of April next. His residence about the 15th of October, was at Jeremiah Morrison's, 14 miles above Warren, on the Kensee Flatts, Allegheny river. It is suspected he intends moving to or near Cincinnati this fall or winter. All reasonable expences will be paid in addition to the above reward.

CLEMENS STILLINGER.

York, (Penn.) Nov. 3, 1814.

CINCINNATTI, 1814.

Storage & Commission WAREHOUSE.

JEREMIAH NEAVE & SON,

(Late of Lexington, Kentucky)

HAVE commenced the STORAGE AND COMMISSION BUSINESS in a new and *commodious* Brick Warehouse in Cincinnatti.

Merchants and Boatmen may always depend on every attention in the receiving, forwarding and transacting all concerns entrusted to them.

Sept. 29.

tfqeJN

Public Notice

IS hereby given, that the partnership of *Coulter, Beaver & Bowman*, for the purpose of carrying on the manufactory of paper at the Ohio Paper Mill, was this day dissolved by mutual consent; all those who stand indebted to said concern will call on Jos Bowman, and discharge the same; and those who have any demands against said firm will present them to said Bever, who is hereby authorised to settle the same.

JOHN COULTER,
JOHN BEVER,
JACOB BOWMAN.

Ohio Paper Mill, 20th Sept. 1814. 3t

N. B. The future the Papermaking business at the Ohio Paper Mill, will be conducted under the firm of *Bever & Bowman.*

CASH FOR ASHES.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

WILL give TWENTY FIVE CENTS per bushel for any quantity of good Oak and Hickory ASHES, delivered at his store in Liberty street, near the sign of the white Bear.

JOSEPH BECKER

Pittsburgh, Nov. 9.

JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW-YORK,

A small Invoice, consisting of

PORTABLE LEMONADE,
Salts Lemon,
Tartaric acid,
Sodaic Powder, (a mineral water) and
Ink Powder.

FOR SALE BY
SPEAKMAN SAY & Co.
Druggists, Market Street
Pittsburgh, November 23, 1814.

THE

Pittsburgh Point BREWERY,

Is in operation, and conducted on

SHIRAS'S NEW SYSTEM OF

MALTING & BREWING.

IT is with pleasure the subscriber informs the Citizens of Pittsburgh, that notwithstanding the advanced prices of grain and labour, he is enabled to *reduce* the prices of liquors, *upwards of TWENTY FIVE per cent.*

Orders received at the Brewery will be executed promptly as usual. BARLEY purchased.

For James O'Hara.

GEO: SHIRAS

Nov. 1, 1814. tfq

Steam Fulling Mills.

THE *PITTSBURGH STEAM FULLING MILLS* are now in complete operation. The proprietor is happy to inform the public, that he has engaged experienced workmen, and will be able to execute any orders in DYING and FULLING Business, in the best manner and with punctuality and despatch.

JAMES ARTHURS.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 14, 1814.